THE "IRISH WORLD'S" SKETCH.

How General Harrison and His Record Look to the Great Irish-American Newspaper.

Staff Correspondence Irish World. Beujamin Harrison is not a man to rest on any laurels won by his ancestors. He has not been suckled nor dandled into greatness or publie influence. He is as much of a self-made man as any Western farm-boy whose father can afford to send him for a couple of years to a Western college. He got an education, a few hundred dollars, and had to shift for himself. And he did the shifting with an energy which proved that the grit was in his make. He married the girl of his choice, went to Indianapolis, hung out his shingle, and practiced law. At first it was up-hill work, as with young lawyers generally. But people began to see that he had the capacity to take infinite pains in any case intrusted to him, and his business began to grow. He ventured to buy a house, paying a part and leaving the most on mortgage. He went into politics also on what was then the weaker side n Indiana, and he showed himself quite a match or Mr. Voorhees in public debate. From the outset he was a Republican, and like his father

and grandfather a stanch protectionist also. The war found him in such a situation as might seem to excuse him fr m service in the field. He had been elected to an office whose in-come he greatly needed. His house was not paid for. His family was young and growing. For the first year he held back while giving his support otherwise to the maintenance of the Union. Then came the dark days, when the over-confidence of the North was found to be mistaken and the shadow of Bull Run and of Chancellorsville fell heavily on the land. The Governor appealed to him and the appeal fell in with grave thoughts of his duty to the country, which had been costing him sleepless nights. The name of General Harrison counted for something in the West. His own professional, po-litical, and social influence would be worth something in the raising of a regiment. But he could not ask others to risk their lives while he withheld his own. So a regiment was raised, and with him as its colonel took its place in "Fighting Joe Hooker's" command, General Hooker, in an official communication to the War Department urging that Colonel Harrison be given the rank of brigadier for faithful service, speaks of it as a model regiment. Its commander had discovered that the winning of battles depended not so much on what is done on the field as in what is done with the soldiers before they get there. In drill, discipline, and order he brought his men up to the h efficiency. That they fought well was a thing of course well known.

Nobody would claim that General Harrison was a great general or a military genius. He had not the training for a great general. He had not the military temperament in any marked degree. He was a true representative of that great body of American officers and soldiers who had no taste or training for military life, but who formed, under the pressure of the eall of duty, the finest army of the world. Like his comrades generally he welcomed "peace with honor" even more heartily than did those of us who had not borne the burden of active service, So he gladly went back to his home and his practice of the law, and was at once re-elected to the office he had resigned in 1862.

For nearly twenty years he has been the lead-ing Republican of his State, and the man on whom the party has depended in every emergency. Since Oliver P. Morton died there has been no Republican in Indiana to name besides Benjamin Harrison. When he had been a candidate for the governorship he was run ahead of the rest of the ticket by thousands of votes When the United States senatorship fell to a Republican Legislature in 1881 the collective pinion of the party compelled the retirement of all rivals for the place, that it might go to him. He was elected while he was away in the woods

on a fishing expedition. His popularity has been due simply to the entire confidence of the people in the man. It as not been because he has cultivated the arts which conciliate votes. He is somewhat reserved and always dignified. It has not been because he has attached to him a a body of personal retainers, such as the Camerons gathered in Pennsylvania and Mr. Conkling in New York He has no taste for such methods of political management. It has not been because he is a man of great wealth. He came out of the Senate as he went into it, a man in very moderate circumstances. It is not because he has followed the gusts of popular favor and re-schoed the popular opinion of his day. On financial and other questions he has stood firm against the prevailing drifts of opinion. It has been simply because loyalty to duty has been the controlling principle of his whole life. Every man who has known him at all knows that he stands firmly as a rock for whatever he thinks the right thing. With this he combines great ability as a lawyer, a speaker, and a legislator. But in his case ability is the servant of character. "He is not a man of the size we expect in statesmen," say some of his Democratic critics; that being about the only thing they can have the face to say to his discredit. Suppose it were true. We are not choosing between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Gladstone or Prince Bismarck, but between Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland. Is Mr. Cleveland a man of the size we expect in our statesmen! If so, our standard has fallen so pitifully low that Mr. Harri-son's friends well might decline to measure him by it. Of course if free trade be, as some people think, the quintessence of statesmanship-if statesmanship consist, as Carlyle says, of ceasing to rule, ceasing to give direction to the development of the nation's life-then Mr. Cleveland bulks very large and Mr. Harrison, like Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, will take rank as a very small man. But set aside Mr. Cleveland's achievements as a champion of free trade, and on what do you rest his claims to statesmanship? Is it in his reforms of govern ment method? Or his securing us honest men and economic management in public offices! Or his diplomatic direction of our foreign relations? Are not many people in dauger, as Mr. Edwin

matter of admiration of Mr. Cleveland! Mr. Harrison is a statesman if it be such to take hold of every public question by the right handle, to resist the popular drifts of opinion which move in wrong directions, to inspire popular confidence by force of character and evidence of insight, and to spare no amount of toil that is needed to the right conduct of public affairs. He is a statesman of the Washington type, which Lincoln also approached in his own way. When Lincoln was nominated it was said with much greater show of reason that he compared to disadvantage with his great rival, Stephen A. Douglas, who had played a far more prominent and leading part in the public life of the country, or with his rival for the nomination, Mr. Seward. But the test of time tries all things; and we soon had reason to rejoice that not upon Mr. Douglas or Mr. Seward, but on Mr. Lincoln the choice bad fallen.

D. Meade says, of a softening of the brain in this

Mr. Harrison's course in the matter of shutting out Chinese laborers from this country is an instance of his statesmanlike way of dealing with difficult questions. It has been made a subject of grave misrepresentations. When Mr. Hayes, through Dr. Angell, negotiated the treaty with China, we made certain distinct promises to that power in exchange for the concession that we might exclude Chinese laborers for "a reasonable time." The law passed to enforce this treaty in Mr. Hayes's time was found detective, and a new law we's introduced to reinforce it. The feeling against Chinese labor had grown so strong that it was a risk to oppose any proposition which was adverse to its coming. Mr. Harrison, however, was mindful of the fact that we had undertaken distinct treaty obligations to China, and on comparing the proposed law with the treaty he satisfied himself that the two clashed. He challenged the supporters of the bill to show that it did not violate the treaty on the points he specified. The record shows that they did not even attempt to do so, but they voted down his amendments. Then being convinced that the unamended bill was a breach of public faith he voted against it, and every Republican in the Senate except three voted with him. Of course-as he must have foreseen-his vote and his opposition to the bill were alleged in proof that he favored the importation of Chinese labor. Had he been a politician merely and not a statesman-had he cared more for popularity than for the maintenance of public good faith-he would have taken the other course. But he stood his ground. And when the bill was vetoed by President Arthur, and one not open to the same objections was brought forward in its stead, Mr. Harrison gave the new bill his vote in the committee on foreign relations, and would have voted for it in the Senate if he had not been absent when it came up. With that bill the Pacific States expressed themselves as entirely satisfied. Mr. Harrison is much too good a protectionist, as his letter of acceptance will show, to believe in allowing the importation of cheap labor while forbidding the importation of its products. And, as Mr. Garfield said in his letter of acceptance, the incoming of the Chinese is not an immigration but an

Such is the man whom the Republican party offers to the suffrages of the American people -s man sound on all the great issues of our politics, a loyal husband to the wife he married before he came of age, a devout Christian in the religious body in which he was baptized. Neither free trade por free love nor free thinking will have anything to hope from his becoming President. But the issues of the campaign are not personal, nor can they be made to appear such by any such false pretenses as were used by the mugwumps in 1884. As Mr. Blaine says, the tariff question is greater than any one

man; and it is as General Harrison the protectionist that we propose to put him into the presidential office. ROBERT ELLIS THOPSON.

Protection the Issue.

Irish World Editorial. If the tariff is to be "the chosen battle-ground of both parties," and mugwumps and free-traders are found rallying to the support of Cleveland in order more offectually to wage war upon the protective system of American industry, then there would seem to be no alternative left for those who believe in the American industrial system and desire to maintain its superiority over that of Europe and Asia but to manfully meet their adversaries upon that chosen battleground and maintain their convictions with sim-

lar courage and independence. Were it not for the restraining bridle of party allegiance the party seeking to "lead toward free trade" would meet with overwhelming defeat in this campaign. Protectionists have nothing to fear in seeing free-traders leaving the party of protection to join the Cleveland caravansa-ry "leading toward free trade." Such spectacles are apt to prove contagious, and it needs only a few such examples to insure an irresistible stampede of protectionists to the side where their banner floats in the van.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Judge Estee Promises Ten Thousand Majority for California-Other Talks.

New York Special. Judge M. M. Estee, of California, who was chairman of the Republican national convention, and who is at the head of the notification committee that went to Rhinebeck to day to inform Mr. Morton officially of his selection as candidate for Vice-president, was asked to-day for his judgment concerning the political out-look upon the Pacific coast, and immediately re-

"California will give ten thousand majority for Harrison and Morton as surely as it will give one majority. The ticket will carry every Pacific coast State. There isn't any sort of a question or wavering or doubt about it. The coast will go Republican certain. The tariff question, affects us in California above very other consideration. The State been growing rapidly in material prosperity, which has been largely promoted by protective tariff. We are large producers of grain (wheat and barley), and the wool crop in California is immense. An even greater indus-try is the manufacture of wine. While the duty of wine is not touched by the Mills bill, it is perfectly apparent to the grape-growers in Califormia, if the Mills bill should pass, it is only one step towards further reductions, which will include wine. The present duty on still wine is only fifty cents per gallon, but it enables us to give our common laborers in the vineyards and the store-houses one dollar a day and board; the same class of labor in France receives only twenty-four to forty cents without board. The French laborer lives upon little less than coarse bread and common wine, while our people are well fed and cared for in the most comfortable manner. It is the French wine with which we

must compete. "In California we are now just on the stepping-stone to success in the production of wines and fruits. Our people on the coast are in favor of protective tariff, and, in my judgement this year will be inclined to vote as their interests lie, regardless of old political preferences." "How about the Chinese question?"

"No one objects to General Harrison's Chinese record except Democrats, who wouldn't vote for him anyway. It is a part of the history of the country that from 1860 to the present day the Democratic party has favored every act that would introduce into this country cheap labor. The solid South is all there is left of the Democratic party."

Henry R. Wolcott, who was chairman of the Colorado delegation in the Republican national convention, and is one of the strongest men of his State, is at the Gilsey House. Chatting about politics to-day, he said: "We shall carry every Pacific coast State beyond a doubt. The Republicans in other States may rely implicitly upon this fact. I know that Democrats are making a handle of what they term General Harrison's faulty record on the Chinese question. But they will find that the Pacific coast people are satisfied with his record, first, because it was reasonable, and secondly, because the Chinese question is now a dead issue. We are interested in the live issue of the dayprotective tariff. Before that issue all others grow pale. On that question the coast will be solid, as Oregon has already set the example." "What industries are affected by the Mills

"In our State the principal industries affected are wool-growing and lead. The tariff on lead enables us to make silver mining profitable. In California wool, borax, lumber, raisins, fruits are affected, making up important and vital elements in their prosperity and growth. The coast States have been growing rapidly during the last four years. The new population has come largely from the Eastern States, and is mostly Republican. This is an important factor in my judgment, as to what the State of California will do in November. By the way, I have been in Connecticut several days since the Chicago convention. I have a wide acquaintance there, and I expect from what I learned to see Connecticut go Republican by a good-sized majority."

ABANDONS FREE TRADE,

A Leading Democratic Newspaper of Ohio Out for Harrison and Morton.

Pomeroy Special to Uincinnati Commercial Gazette. In my dispatch to the Commercial last Saturday I stated that the Herald, the heretofore only Democratic paper in the county, would to-day more than likely head its columns with Harrison and Morton. The issue of this date, just received, proves the truth of my assertion. The whole Republican ticket, from Harrison and Morton to County Surveyor Watkins, heads the columns, and Major Russell, the proprietor, gives his reasons for the change in the following leaded editorial:

"The Herald is not a free-trade paper, and is not to be whipped into the support of measures which, if adopted, would ruin every individual interest in southeastern Ohio and West Virginis, as well as those of many other large sections of our country, and in the end prove detrimental to every citizen of the United States. The President's message, followed by the introduction of the Mills bill in the lower house of Con gress, was certainly enough to alarm every honest Democrat who had faith in the professions of his party that it intended a just revision of the tariff; but there was still hope that the approaching national convention would declare against such an abject policy. We yet believe that a large majority of the delegates to the St. Louis convention were opposed to the measures proposed by the President and formulated by the Mills bill, but they permitted themselves to be dictated to, and thus were led to adopt a cut-and-dried platform as their own.

"The Democratic party heretofore has bitter-ly opposed centralization, but the St. Louis convention has committed the party to the most extreme form of centralization-that of the one man power-by indorsing not only the President's message but his iniquitous 'Mills bill' also, and they have thus forfeited all claim to the support of honest Democrats.

"To expect the Herald to support the platform and candidates of that convention would be to expect us to favor the wrecking of every salt furnace and iron works in this region, as well as the destruction of the sheep industry and its attendant loss to farmers, together with the compulsory idleness of every workingman who obtains a living for himself and family by either skilled or unskilled labor in those industries. As we do not favor any such measures, we cannot support either the St. Louis platform or the candidates named by it."

THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Vest Pocket Edition, as Condensed by the New York Press.

We believe in a free ballot, and in having every vote counted. We believe in protection for protection's sake,

and we are not ashamed of it. We believe in abolishing internal taxes created for war purposes.
We believe in the direct protection of American labor against cheap foreign labor.

We believe in free internal competition. We believe in railroad regulation. We believe in homesteads and good homestead titles for citizens.

We believe in home rule for big and intelligent territories. We believe in a double monetary standard. We believe in the utmost facilities for education as worth all they can cost

We believe in a big merchant marine and in American ship-yards. We believe in a good navy, good coast defenses and good water routes for commerce. We believe in making other nations respect our rights and pay for all they get from us. We believe in protecting American citizens

against foreign interference not only at home but in any part of the world. We believe in civil-service reform mcre ever, and We believe that nothing is too good for the sol-

diers who risked their lives to save our country.

and saved it.

THE "Exposition Universellede l'art Culinaire" awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bir-TERS as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

THE PRESS OF THE STATE.

dianapolis Sentinel Lectured Roundly. General Harrison's little speeches make our

mouth water for the inaugural address. - Terre Haute Express. The Republicans of Indiana say that Gover-

nor Porter must head the State ticket. The call is so loud that the Governor dare not refuse to comply. - Winehester Journal. Every Indiana Republican is expected to make

speeches this year. Not necessarily on the stump, but in the cornfields, the shops, the high-ways, the streets and in the big road. It is no trouble for Republicans to talk this year. There is plenty to talk about, and people who are willing to hear. - Greencastle Times. The Indianapolis Sentinel is engaged in publishing vicious lies about General Harrison.

That is the same paper the soldiers mobbed during the war on account of its disloyalty to the government and the malignant lies it was constantly publishing about Lincoln, and Grant, and Sherman. - Hendricks County Ledger. In 1840 Posey county gave eleven majority to Gen. William Henry Harrison for President.

This instance is the first and last time in her history that she has gone otherwise than Democratic. Republicans, wake up! A Harrison carried the county once, can not another Harrison do the same thing?—Mount Vernon Sun. The fight in Indiana will be between the men who couldn't influence the Democratic conven-

tion to nominate a Hoosier for Vice-president

and the men on the other hand who did secure the nomination of a Republican Hoosier for President. The result is not a matter of doubt. The people like hustlers.—Lagrange Standard. General Harrison has been thoroughly tested in peace and in war, and has always been equal to the duties imposed upon him. He does not have to be apologized for in any particular. The country knows him, and it will elect him on his merits and because he is a giant compared with the individual who heads the opposite ticket.

-Gibson County Leader. Almost every Republican you meet now-adays says that he "feels in his bones" that Ben Harrison will be elected this fall. The members of the party are united and confident; the enemy are divided and disheartened. Victory for the Republicans this fall has been placed beyond peradventure by the nomination of General Harrison. — Wabash Plain Dealer.

If General Harrison were the grandson of Aaron Burr instead of President Harrison, we imagine the fact would have great significance with the Democratic press, and the sentiment would be justifiable, but it is to be hoped this country has not reached a point where an honorable ancestry will prejudice a man in the eyes of his neighbor. - Monticello Herald. Harrison is growing stronger every day. The

more his private, public, professional, military and political character is studied the stronger he becomes in general public opinion. The Blaine men, the Allison, Gresham, Sherman and Alger men, all acknowledge now, that the convention did the wisest thing in selecting Harrison for a standard-bearer. - South Bend Trib-

In the few days that have transpired since the nomination of Harrison and Morton, the Indianapolis Sentinel has forfeited all right to the claim that has been made for it, that under its new management its tone had been improved and its standard elevated. A more utter disregard for truth and perfect abandonment to misrepresentation we have never witnessed than it is now practicing. -Franklin Republican.

The Indianapolis Sentinel advised American workmen to study the economy of the heathen Chinese, because it thinks the American laborer ought to live on "next to nothing," and ought not to buy the best steaks, flour and other foods. The Sentinel is a Democratic paper and the organ of the party in Indiana, but its advice in this line will hardly be accepted by intelligent American laborers.—Owen County Journal.

The national Democracy could never be persuaded to give Indiana a presidential nominee, although the gifted, astute and popular Hendricks was presented time and again. The Rein the nomination of Ben Harrison, and we shall be blind to our own interests as a people if we do not make the most of the compliment by extending it over four years of time. - Madison

A letter reaches us which asks for a copy of the News containing the remark of General Harrison in the "campaign of 1887" that a dolar a day was enough for any laboring man. This started from a foolish telegram in the Indianapolis Sentinel, which was a fabrication from beginning to end. The News never contained any such statement, and we have yet to learn that General Harrison made any such remark.—Goshen News (Ind.)

The Pacific coast is all right. The people out there are for protection to American industries and will not be disturbed by the uncertain ghost of the Chinese question, which in default of valid objections to Harrison's record, the Democrats have summoned from a peaceful grave. It is a noticeable fact that the Pacific coast people, who are well informed on the Chinese question, are perfectly satisfied with Harrison and the Republican ticket. - Fort Wayne Gazette.

It is no wonder that General Harrison's candidacy strikes a popular chord, andthat his name is sweeping the country like wildfire. When such a man, with such a record, stands squarely on such a platform—a platform that is conceded to be the strongest and best ever put forth by a political party-success must be the result. His success means protection to the home and to home industries, protection to American citizenship, American honor and to American interests, one and all. -Steuben Republican.

General Harrison is a recognized Republican leader, and his nomination makes Indiana a safe Republican State. He is the superior of Presit Cleveland in intellect, in learning, knowledge of public affairs, in political experience and in personal qualities that should adorn the occupant of the presidency. His private character is without blemish. He is a clean man with a clean record. He will place the presidential office on a high plane. He will keep his promises. He will be a genuine reformer, not a spurious reformer. -- Warsaw

General Harrison's record is one that must inspire all intelligent and fair-minded readers with increased confidence in his qualifications for the great position that he will undoubtedly be called on to occupy. He is a man of large and liberal views; no portion of the Union and no Ameri can interest is without the scope of his careful and earnest regard. He is distinctively and thoroughly American in all his convictions, aspirations and sentiments. He represents the more intelligent and conscientious classes of our people as thoroughly as any man who ever ran for the presidency. - Marion Chronicle.

If Ben Harrison and his party had had their way, there would be no chance to day for State pride in this country. The Republican policy has tended to the obliteration of State lines and the centralization of all government at Washington. It is due to the Democratic party that the States have been preserved.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

If the Sentinel and its party had had their way, there would have been neither State nor country for which to be proud. If the Republican party has tended toward centralization, the Democratic party has tended toward dismemberment, anarchy, ruin. The last sentence in the Sentinel's editorial is an unmitigated falsehood. - Greencastle Banner. General Harrison, in his responses to various

addresses and complimentary speeches, shows a fertility of thought and an appropriateness of language that reminds one of the remarkable speeches of the lamented Garfield and of Hon. James G. Blaine. General H.'s speeches are compact and comprehensive, expressed in words that are not redundant, and are directed right to the point. At the same time they are copious ecough to do justice to the sentiment and pathos naturally belonging to the occasion. Harrison's long and thorough training as a lawyer has made him a master of language, oral and written. Few men are better equipped in this respect for public life. - Evansyille Journal. The newspapers will not have to devote much space to Harrison's war record. There isn't enough of it.

-Indianapolis Sentinel. Well, there is enough to make it exceedingly uncomfortable for some people. But, then, i you don't like Harrison's war record, tell us something about Cleveland's war record, or about old Thurman's. So far as history throws any light on the subject, while Harrison was work-ing, and marching and fighting for his country Cleveland was a rebel sympathizing, beer-garden bummer in Buffalo, on the Canadian border. At the same time Thurman, the "old Roman." was

an active, outspoken copperhead, a sympathizer with treason and an aider and abettor of traitors. -Martinsville Republican. The Indianapolis Sentinel has literally been hoist by its own petard. Day after day for months past it has been harping on General Harrison's Chinese record and trying to prove itself and its party to be the only true friends of the workingmen, but its hypocrisy has been most effectually laid bare by the publication of extracts from one of its former editorials, re-

viewing the labor question, wherein it says, among other things: "You cannot sell any but the choicest cuts of beef, the superfine flour and the choicest coffee to a miner or mechanic. " * The American laborer would do well to study the policy of the Chinaman in his policy of economy as well as of cheap labor." These suggestions are followed by some well-meant advice to this effect: "The Chinaman's policy is to live on next to nothing. He outflanks the American by cheap living. * * * The American la-

Chinaman in his policy of economy, as well as of cheap labor." The Sentinel of this date admits that the editorial containing these and Enthusiasm on General Harrison-The Insimilar reflections of like character appeared in its columns, but pleads the baby act by asserting that the writer of the article was subsequently discharged. The excuse is a very lame one, and the most gracious thing for the Sentinel to do would be to confess its sins and throw itself upon the mercy of the public.-Lafayette

GOVERNOR PORTER TALKS.

He Says Harrison Will Carry Indians-His Popularity in the State.

New York Mail and Express. Ex-Governor and probably the next Governor, Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, was called upon recently by a reporter for the Mail and Express, at his pleasant home on North Tennessee street, Indianapolis. The Governor's greeting was warm and cordial. He was quite willing to talk about General Harrison, with whom he was formerly associated in the law business, and related some of the causes which tend to make Indiana a doubtful State, that may prove interesting to our readers.

"I do not feel warranted in speaking of the great question that will form the subjects for argument between the two parties during the coming campaign," said Mr. Porter, "owing to the fact that for the past three years I have lived the life of a recluse, almost totally disassociated from politics, and intent only on the compilation of a history of the State. The farmers of our State are, contrary to the general opinion which prevails, close reasoners, and in my judgment are better posted on political matters than any similar class of people in the East. For this reason I think it would be pre-mature to express any ideas on the subject, especially as General Harrison's letter of acceptance has not yet been formulated; but when it does appear, it will be the signal for the commencement of one of the fiercest campaigns ever witnessed in Indiana, and that is saying a good

"From the 7th of July, at which time it is expected that General Harrison's letter of acceptance will be issued, until the closing of the polls on Nov. 6, the State will be deluged with a flood of oratory, both argumentative and persuasive, such as will be heard in no other State in the Union. You have never witnessed a campaign in Indiana? Well, I can tell you that your elections in the East are very tame affairs in comparison with them. The strain on the candidates is very severe indeed, it being sometimes necessary for them to rise as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, making addresses at several towns, which are often far apart; and ending by participating in a joint debate with the opposing candidate, before audiences more critical than demonstrative, and who will be carried | Philadelphia Times. by argument and plain talk only, and not by pyrotechnical outbursts of oratory delivered in llimitable space. The days on which these debates are held is made a special occasion, and the farmers in the neighborhood for miles around flock thither in large numbers, often accompanied by their female relatives, who also take an immense amout of interest in political matters. While the debate is proceeding between the different candidates heated discussions often break out amongst those present in the audience, and I have heard those amongst the latter argue the subject with the strength, and grasp, and intelligence of the candidates

"His enemies say, Governor Porter, that General Harrison will not carry Indiana any more this time than he did when he was nominated for Governor. How is this?" asked our report-

"That is sheer nonsense," said Governor Porter. "It is true that General Harrison was not elected, but he made a fight under the most unfavorable circumstances, such as no other man in the State, Republican or Democrat, could have made. He had not only to combat the Democrats, under the lead of 'Blue Jeans' Williams, a man whose ability is and was greatly underestimated, and who appeared in public in a pair of blue-jean overalls, but he had to contend against the bolting of the ticket by the friends of General Orth, the first Republican candidate, who declined after he was nominated and the convention adjourned, and whose name was taken off the ticket, owing to some prejudices publican party has recognized the Hoosier State and charges about Venezuela matters, when he was minister there. Then General Harrison, at the last moment, and against his previous declination and without his knowledge, and while he was absent recreating in the woods of Lake Superior, was substituted as the candidate by the State committee. Nobody else could have polled as many votes under the circumstances, as did General Harrison. He lost it by a very small number, and he was only defeated by Barnum's money pouring in here at the close as if his barrel had had its head knocked out. State pride is very strong in Indiana, and what the name of Hendricks did for the Democrats four years ago, by arousing the enthusiasm of the people of the State, so will that of Harrison do, and more, too, for the Republican party this

"As an instance of the affection in which the people of this State hold General Harrison, I will say that, before he entered the army, Ben Harrison was elected by the people to the office of official Reporter of the Supreme Court of Indiana. When he departed for the war a new election was ordered on the ground that no one can hold two offices under the government When the election was held it was found that he was again elected, and when he returned from the war he found his commission awaiting him. He resigned the office soon after to begin the practice of the law, and there are but few, either on the bench or at the bar, who excel him in his profession. His record is one that will continue to grow the brighter as it is exposed to view, and in his home affairs he is particularly

happy and felicitious." "Will protection be made the leading issue in this State?" "Well, I will say that I believe the people of the State are awake to the danger which any modification in the tariff would bring. We are young country out here, and if the manufacturers in the East who have had a hundred years the start of us, cannot stand free trade it is pretty certain that any innovation in that direction would not help our people any."

"How is it, Governor Porter, that of all the free Western States, Indiana is alone, doubtfui?" "There are a number of causes, but I think the principal one will be found in the fact that of all the free Western States Indiana has been settled more largely by Southerners, and a less proportion of people from New England. Large strips of land extending clear across the State of Ohio were owned by New Englanders and sold to and settled by people of those States, who are always Republicans. The same is also true of Illinois and other of our Western States. When in 1853 this State, in common with other of the Western States which bordered on the slave States, passed a law prohibiting the negro from making contracts and abridging his rights in every way, it was not expected that it would be necessary to repeal the objectionable laws and confer on the black man all the privileges of citizenship so soon. When this was done after the war, these descendants of the early settlers from the South immediately turned their backs on the Republican party, with whom they had formerly affiliated, and went over to the Democracy, who did not believe in freedom when it was made to include the negro, and with whom they have very generally remained ever since. Of course, the race question is not so prominent as it is in the South, and so we are able to carry the State occasionally by the force of right and by the weight of reason, which our people are able to see and unprejudiced enough to follow their convictions in

Governor Porter is the gentleman who presented General Harrison's name to the Republican national convention at Chicago, and, of course, takes a pardonable pride in the fact that the convention thought as he did and accepted his man. In 1880, Mr. Porter was elected Governor of his State on the Republican tickerby a majority of over 7,000, which is an unusual maority for any candidate to receive in Indiana. His selection for Governor at the forthcoming election would add great strength to the ticket in that State, and with the names of Harrison and Morton on the national ticket, and Porter on the State ticket for Governor and Gen. Lew Wallace for Lieutenant-governor, Republican success in Indiana ought to become assured.

Democracy and Workingmen.

Boston Transcript. But when he [Cleveland] claims that the Democrats have always been friends of the workingmen he rather goes beyond the record. For years and years the Democracy upheld a system which held labor in thralldom, and reduced its dignity throughout the United States. The masses of skilled and independent workingmen arrayed themselves against the Democratic party on that ground. And a party which has such strength as the Republicans possess in the North, at this time, must count among its supporters a majority of intelligent Northern workingmen. These citizens judge the Democratic party as an historical organization, not because of its attitude on any single question, but from their conception of the evil tendencies operative, and even now almost dominant, in it.

Striking Contrast in the Speeches. Boston Journal.

This brief, informal address of acceptance [of General Harrison] is in striking contrast with the recent turgid utterance of Mr. Cleveland on a similar occasion, when he had the effrontery to state in effect that the "cherished institutions, the welfare and happiness of a nation of freemen" depend on his re-election. The address will heighten the favorable impression made by General Harrison's little speeches to the several visiting delegations which have called to borer would do well to study the policy of the | congratulate him. His sensible, mederate and

thoroughly manly language on these occasions has won the cordial praise even of his political oponents. Everything which General Harrison has said or done since he became the Rapublican candidate has confirmed the opinions of him which his friends have entertained, and has gone to show that in him the Republican party possesses a leader worthy of its best traditions.

General Harrison's Level-Headedness.

Marion Chronicle. Ever since General Harrison's nomination he has been the prominent figure in American poli-tics. He has had many opportunities to do fool-ish things; he has spoken often enough to say things that would compromise his position; he has written letters enough to antagonize his party and friends, and furnish capital for his enemies. His position has been peculiarly delicate and trying, but he has shown himself throughout to be a man fitted for his station. His speeches are marvels of appropriateness; in his letters he has said just the right things and then ended them; in his interviews he has charmed friends and foes alike by his frankness and sincerity. Never has a man given evidences of statesmanship and good judgment to a great-er degree than has Ben Harrison since his nomination. In the diligent search that has been made by his enemies for some defect in his character as a citizen and a good man, it is gratifying to know that he remains the same pure, gallant gentleman that his warmest friends have always claimed him to be.

They Will Draw the Comparison.

Boston Advertiser. The quiet and dignified speech with which General Harrison responded on Wednesday to the notification of his nomination is in marked contrast with President Cleveland's performance on a similar occasion a fortnight ago. One will look in vain through General Harrison's reply for any exhibition of the "I and my country style of which the President is so complete a master. Nor do we find in every line of it intimations that our national safety and prosperity can be found in the speaker alone.

One a Day.

A ten-year-old Republican in Frankfort has solved the "One a Day" problem. He is not an uncommon youth, not far ahead of the average of our young American population, but he takes note of passing events, and when he got his eye upon the rubber-stamp inscription on the postal eard, he exclaimed: "One a day"—that means Cleveland vetoes one soldier's pension bill on an average every day in the year, and I have the figures to prove it."

Among the Superstitious.

Among the superstitious actors the accident of a person tripping before coming on the stage is considered very lucky. Mrs. Harrison made a misstep in coming down the stairs of her nouse to meet the Republican notification committee, and already some persons consider it a good omen for future success.

A Waste of Words.

Philadelphia Press. President Cleveland wastes another big lot of words in explaining his pension vetoes when no further explanation is necessary. It is thoroughy well anderstood that the pensions are vetoed because they are Republican in spirit and purpose and because Mr. Cleveland is Democratic in principle and practice.

A Contrast. New York Mail and Express.

What a contrast between the modesty, simplicity and natural dignity of General Harrison's speech of acceptance, and Mr. Cleveland's studied, elaborate, pretentious, boastful and rhetorical attempt at self-glorification on the like occasion, the other day.

Harmony Goes a Long Way. Boston Herald. William Walter Phelps indorses Mr. Morton as warmly as John Sherman indorses General

Harrison. If harmony, or, at any rate, the pro-fession of it, were the only prerequisite of suc-cess, the Republicans could count on getting there this time.

Inexpedient.

Why was it that the Democratic Club convention in Baltimore thought it "inexpedient" to

Wheeling Intelligencer.

say anything on the Chinese question? Did they think that, too, loaded? Republicans are not afraid to meet any question of the day. A Hint to Turpie. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Somebody ought to remind Congress that neither the Republican nor the Democratic platform is a part of any pending bill. The work of

may be smart, but it isn't business. It Should Be a Lesson. Philadelphia Inquirer. Did Mr. Cleveland note the absence of pomp-

Congressmen is to legislate; the making of stump speeches in the House of Representatives

osity in the reply of General Harrrison to the committee of notification?

There, Now. Pittsburg Chronicle Mayor Hewitt's osculatory exploits are at last

satisfactorily explained. His wife is in Europe.

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